

STATES OF DELIBERATION

29th July, 2014

Billet d'État No. XVI Article 13

AMENDMENT

Proposed by: Deputy D De G De Lisle
Seconded by: Deputy J A B Gollop

Public Service Department

Belle Greve Phase 4 – Proposed Outfalls Replacement

To delete both propositions and replace with a single proposition as follows:

“To direct the Public Services Department, in view of the cost difference of over 450% between the preliminary cost estimate of £4m included in the Treasury and Resources Department’s Capital Prioritisation report submitted in 2009 (for outfall refurbishment and upgrading), and the current estimate of £18.6m (for replacement of the long sea outfall and replacement or refurbishment of the short sea outfall) to re-examine the relative feasibility, desirability, cost and other implications of:

- a) pursuing the outfalls replacement currently envisaged as Belle Greve Phase IV; or
- b) adopting an alternative policy involving sewage treatment (namely primary secondary and sludge treatment) as described in paragraph 6.2 and Appendix 3 of the Public Services Department’s Liquid waste Strategy (Billet III/2012, Article 14);

and to report to the States thereon by no later than their meeting in January 2015, in sufficient detail to enable the States to reach an informed decision about whether to adopt such an alternative policy or pursue such outfalls replacement.”.

Explanatory Note

The key changes and developments to what was originally intended has led to the jump in cost from a £4m repair to £18.6m total replacement and extension with possible further escalation in cost given the undersea nature of the project—see 7.1 and 7.2 p1781 of the July Billet XV1 2014--with no change to daily effluent discharge of 16,000 tons of raw sewage and waste water directly into the sea at Belle Greve flouting the absolute minimum standards that the rest of Europe and the majority of the developed world adheres to. The states of Guernsey has twice before committed to sewage treatment. The cost of carrying out construction works for sewage treatment were documented in the PSD Liquid Waste Strategy, Billet d’Etat Wednesday 25 January 2012. Total construction costs were given as £6.1m for primary treatment, £10.9m for secondary treatment and £3.4m for sludge handling. The 2012 resolution was to proceed with the design of a long sea outfall only

What has changed also is the subsequent introduction of the Environment Pollution Law, Part VI-- Water Pollution (XXI November 2012) and the intention of Environmental Health to

implement the spirit of a number of EU directives and EC regulations through the new ordinance which will take account of the local environment in the dispersion zone and the impact of the discharge on that environment, which includes ecosystems and human health. In European jurisdictions this would typically include conditions applied to licences for prescribed operations that would be in compliance with the following EU Directives:- - The Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive (91/271/EEC) - The Drinking Water Directive (98/83/EC) - The Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) - The Nitrates Directive (91/676/EEC). At the end of the day the Public Services Department will have to comply with a whole new set of standards based on dispersion zone management and protecting the health of the ecosystem rather than solely end of pipe discharge.